

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

On page 6-7, line 6, the paragraph beginning with “Thickening” and ending with “thereof”.

Thickening agents may be incorporated into the finishing composition in effective amounts of about 0.2% to about 5.0%, more particularly about 0.5% to about 3.0%, to increase the viscosity and alter rheological characteristics. Examples of suitable thickening agents include carboxyvinyl resins (e.g., “Carbopol”, commercially available from Noveon Inc., Cleveland, Ohio), acrylics (e.g., “Acrysol”, commercially available from Rohm and Haas Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania), clay (e.g., “Bentone”, commercially available from Elementis Specialties Rheox, Highstown, New Jersey), and combinations thereof. Thickening agents such as Acrysol acrylics are associative thickening agents, which require associated base chemicals. Base chemicals may be incorporated into the finishing composition in ~~effectives~~ effective amounts of about 0.05% to about 3.0%, more particularly about 0.1% to about 1.0%. Suitable base chemicals include monoethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, morpholine, and combinations thereof.

On page 9, line 21, the paragraph beginning with “The” and ending with “minute”.

The following test method was used to qualitatively evaluate the surface energy of painted panels after being treated with various finishing compositions. Each finishing composition was applied (not buffed) onto a painted panel in a 5.1-centimeter (cm) diameter circle, and left for one minute. After the minute time period, the remaining finishing composition was wiped off. Krylon Black spray paint, commercially available from Sherwin Williams, Cleveland, Ohio, was then sprayed over the finishing[[ed]] circle on the painted panel. The sprayed paint was then evaluated for fisheye beading (e.g., retraction and non-uniformity of the sprayed paint). If the finishing[[ed]] circle was contaminated with a low surface energy residue, a fisheye beading of the paint would become visually noticeable within one minute.

On page 25, line 3, the paragraph beginning with “The” and ending with “behind”.

The data provided in Table [[20]] 21 further illustrates the benefit of incorporating volatile siloxanes in the finishing composition of the present invention. The finishing compositions of Examples 1-7 exhibited both acceptable total working times and acceptable amounts of oily residue. The finishing compositions of Examples 1-7 included volatile siloxanes, which provided an adequate amount of time to buff out scratch marks, and also evaporated fast enough for a quick and efficient buffing. Moreover, upon evaporation, the volatile siloxanes did not leave undesirable oily residue behind.